

CRAIN'S WIDOW ASKS
FOR HER PORTION.

The Port au Prince Promoter's Fortune Is in His Relatives' Hands.

Left Her Haytian Home When a Colored Boy Was Adopted by Her Husband.

Charges Are Now Made That the Dying Man Was Misled Into Signing Big Checks.

HIS MARRIAGE IS NOT ADMITTED.

Mrs. Warren, Sister of the Deceased, Is Now Administratrix and Is Fighting to Keep the Property—What Her Nephews Say.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The legal battle over the estate of Richard I. Crain, of Port au Prince, Hayti, which is now being waged before the Surrogate Arnold of Otsego County, has disclosed a strange drama of real life notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made to keep the evidence secret.

Mrs. Richard I. Crain is endeavoring to have Mrs. Charlotte R. Warren, the sister of the deceased, removed as administratrix. The Crain family is a prominent one in this State. It has furnished a Judge of the Court of Appeals, a President of the Senate, legislators, jurists and eminent physicians. T. C. Crain once Chamberlain in New York City, is a nephew of the deceased.

Richard I. Crain was one of the best-known surface railroad men in the country. For a number of years he was Superintendent of the Tenth and Christopher street cross-town line, in New York. Before that he had been superintendent of the street railway system of the South Side of Chicago. About the year 1880, he went to Port au Prince in the interest of an American company, who built the Port au Prince tramway. He superintended the building of that line and became manager of it. When he finished the enterprise the company sold him more than the value of its property, which he soon owned.

Admiral Luce His Guest.

During the Heppoyte-Legitime war on Crain's street railway plant and the telephone line which he built, were destroyed by the natives. A damage suit for a large sum was instituted against the Government, and Mr. Crain is said to have recovered about \$85,000. For fifteen years he was the most prominent American resident of Port au Prince. He kept open house and entertained his visitors to the island, including Admiral Luce.

In 1882 he made a short visit to this country and married Mrs. Nellie Bedford, of Cherry Valley, N. Y. The only witness at the wedding was his nephew, William C. Crain, who now lives at Rockville Centre, L. I.

He did not introduce his wife to his relatives at Rockville Centre, nor was any notice of the marriage published. Soon after this, with his bride, he returned to Hayti.

Mrs. Crain Left Her Husband.

Their married life was apparently very happy one until eight years ago, when the colored cook employed by the Crains gave birth to a boy, which Crain adopted. Mrs. Crain at once left her husband and returned to this country. She has since been living in New York City.

In May, 1894, having converted most of his possessions into cash, Crain returned to this country, bringing the little black boy, Henry, with him. He visited his nephews, Dr. Alfred R. Crain, of No. 125 West Eighty-second street, New York, and William C. Crain, at Rockville Centre. Both received the boy very kindly.

All that summer and during the next one Crain was under his nephew's treatment for liver complaint. In September, 1895, when the time came for Dr. Alfred Crain to return to New York, his uncle packed his trunks and prepared to go with him, but he got worse and remained in Rockville.

Charges Made by the Nephews.

When Richard Crain reached New York from Port au Prince the last time, about \$1,000 is said to have been deposited by him with the Union Trust Company. When he went to Rockville he deposited a large sum of money in the First National Bank of Rockville. Shortly before his death he received in Rockville a draft from Port au Prince for \$15,500.

It is declared by Dr. Alfred Crain and his brother William that a day or two before their uncle Richard's death, on October 27, 1895—they all the while believing from the reports that the old gentleman was getting better—D. Jones Crain, another brother, filled out a check for \$5,300 to the order of still another brother, Dr. Baker Crain, and that this check was then presented by the latter to the dying man for signature.

The check, they say, was then presented to the First National Bank of Rockville, and the money given to Mrs. Warren, Richard I. Crain's sister, who was then taking care of him. It is also charged that Dr. Baker Crain had obtained possession of the draft for \$15,000 from Port au Prince, and had then indorsed, also for Mrs. Warren. It is alleged that the dying man was told that the papers were checks for current expenses, and that, supposing he was paying his board bill at the hotel and the wages of his nurse, he signed them.

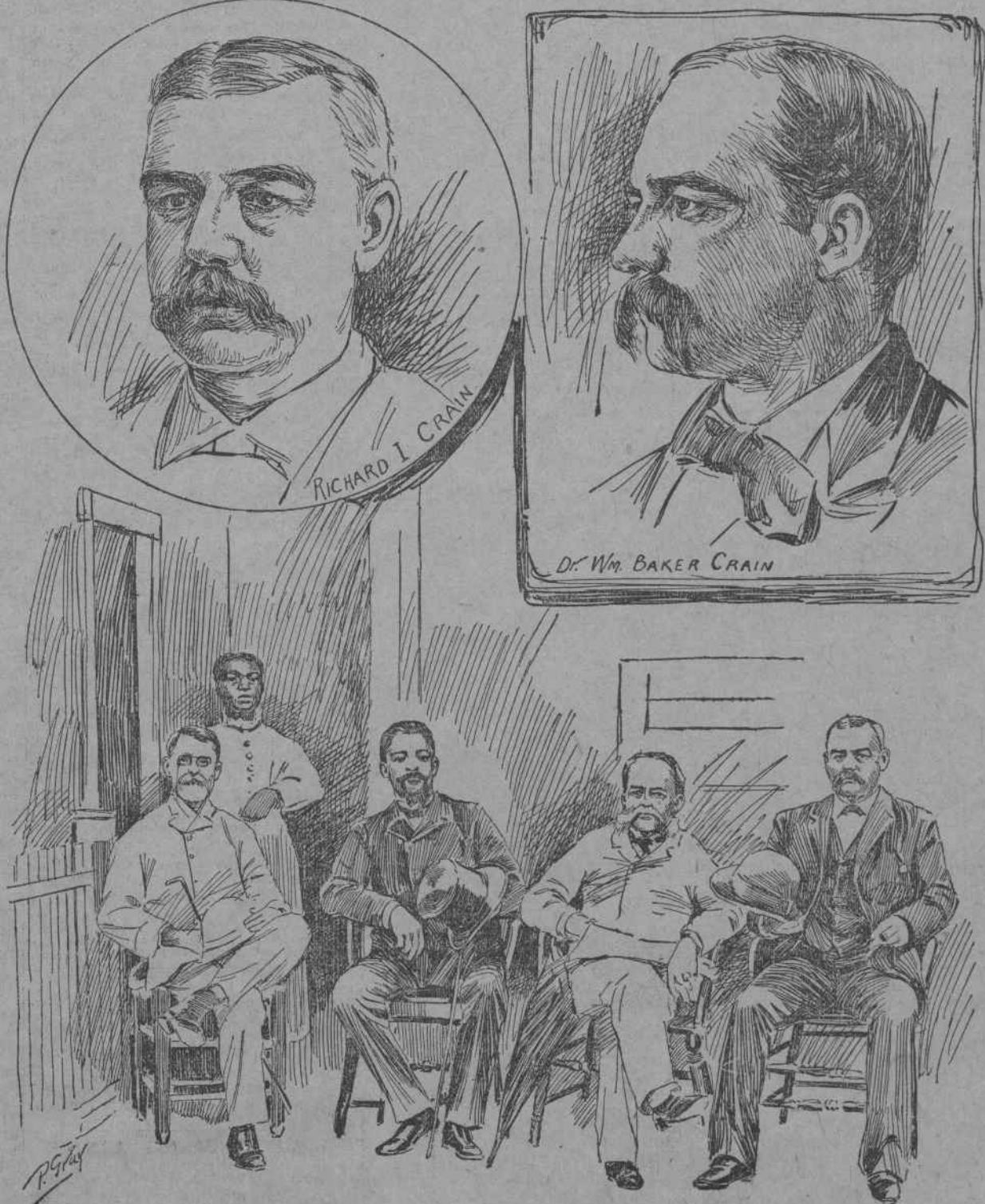
The Widow Protected.

As soon as Mrs. Richard I. Crain heard of the death of her husband, she hurried up to Rockville Springs. She went to Dr. Baker Crain, as he had been with her husband at the last, and asked what had become of the estate.

"I know nothing at all about it," is said to have been his answer. Thus set Mrs. Crain to thinking, especially as she had heard something about large sums of money having been withdrawn from the bank.

When she learned, later on, that letters of administration on her husband's estate had been issued to his sister, Mrs. Warren, she protested, and said that she, as Mr. Crain's wife, ought to have charge of his effects.

"Madam," Dr. Baker Crain is declared to



Richard I. Crain at His Home in Port-au-Prince.

The figure on the left of the group seated on the Veranda of Crain's Haytian home is Commander Allison, U. S. N. Next to him is United States Consul-General and Minister Resident Thompson. The next personage is Admiral Luce, U. S. N., while the man on the extreme right is Richard I. Crain. The woman standing near the doorway is Amanda, the colored cook, whose son Crain adopted. The drawing is made from a photograph taken at Port-au-Prince. Crain's fortune is now being fought for in Otsego County by his wife, who wants his relatives to give it up.

have replied, "we do not know that you are his wife. If you are, doubtless Mrs. Warren will withdraw in your favor."

Immediately after Mr. Crain's death, his nurse, E. W. Barker, was sent away to Canada and his wife, Mrs. Crain, was not even allowed to attend the funeral. In a letter to a Haytian friend of Crain, Barker wrote: "He had often told me that Henry was well provided for. Henry has been with me ever since his father's death. It was Mr. Crain's wish that Henry be sent to South Bend, Ind., to school."

Believed in the Widow's Claim.

Barker's predecessor as a nurse to Mr. Crain, William Simpson, lives at No. 115 East Twenty-sixth street, New York. To him, to his barber, and to many other people, Mr. Crain is said to have repeatedly announced his intention of leaving all that he had to Dr. Alfred and his brother William, mentioning with special affection Dr. Alfred, who had nursed and cared for and attended him. So firmly convinced, however, have Dr. Alfred Crain and his brother been of the justice of their uncle's widow's claim to his estate, that they have testified before the Surrogate in her favor.

At the hearings on January 24th ult. and on February 10th, before Surrogate Arnold, at Cooperstown, Mrs. Nellie Crain was represented by Lawyers Benjamin Patterson, of No. 234 Broadway, New York, and John Brewer, of Cooperstown, while Lowell Henry, of Rockville Springs, and ex-Judge A. C. Tennant, of Albany, represented Mrs. Charlotte Warren, the administratrix, and those members of the family who side with her. The widow was ignored by the relatives of her deceased husband, who denied that she had ever been legally married.

Her husband's nephew, William C. Crain, testified that he had been present at the civil ceremony, which was held in his own house in New York city, and a number of letters written by the deceased to the claimant as "Mrs. Richard I. Crain," were introduced in evidence.

MRS. CRAIN GIVES HER SIDE.

Says There was a Formal Marriage on an Atlas Lihier.

Mrs. Richard I. Crain, the widow, is a fine-looking woman of about thirty-five years of age. She was dressed in deep black when she yesterday in her apartments at No. 200 West Twenty-first street. She said:

"I was formally married to Richard I. Crain on an Atlas Line steamer by Captain Hughes in 1882. The steward and stewardess were the witnesses. I first met him in New York at my sister's, when I was about nineteen years of age. Soon after that he proposed marriage to me, but I thought the disparity between our ages too great. His nephew, William C. Crain, had married my sister. Some years elapsed before I saw Richard Crain again.

"I met him at my sister's, and he interested me in his plan to establish a telephone system in the West Indies, in the public buildings and palaces and private houses. I understood telegraphy and telephones, and he proposed that I go out with him as a matter of business to establish the system. I said I would go only as his wife, and we were soon afterward married in my brother-in-law's house by mutual agreement.

"After we had sailed he informed me that it would be ruinous to my reputation to go

out to the West Indies on the ship with him without another formal marriage ceremony. So the captain performed the ceremony. We established the telephone system in Port au Prince and it was a success.

"Afterward I found my husband had been unfaithful, and in the altercation which ensued he struck me. I left Port au Prince on the next steamer and never lived with Mr. Crain afterward. I returned to the United States and have ever since lived with my mother. He sent me money from time to time after I returned to America."

Mrs. Crain then related how she had failed to get any information from Dr. Baker Crain after her husband's death. She said that her brother, who is a wealthy contractor in Jersey City, had helped her fight for her rights.

W. C. Crain was seen at his residence, in Rockville Centre, L. I., and said: "When Mrs. R. I. Crain's father died, about nine years ago, she was living with my uncle in Hayti. A release was drawn up for her signature, as an heir, and forwarded to Port au Prince. She signed it and swore to it as Mrs. Crain, and my uncle executed it in Port au Prince, before the proper authorities, as her husband."

"My uncle worshipped little Henry. I never saw greater devotion. He set up Henry's black mother, Amanda, in business in Port au Prince and bought a store for her."

Dr. Alfred R. Crain said in his office at No. 125 West Eighty-second street: "I feel that a grievous injustice has been done in this case. I am informed that two blank checks were presented to my uncle, Richard I. Crain, while he lay dying in Rockville Springs, and that he signed them, supposing they would be filled out for small amounts. I have learned that one of these checks was filled out for \$5,300, and the money at once drawn from the Rockville Bank by my uncle, Dr. William Baker Crain, a rich old bachelor. For how much the second of the checks was filled out I do not know.

"A will was drawn up and presented to Richard I. Crain, some days before the checks for his signature. I know this from the lawyer who drew that will. That will my Uncle Richard refused to sign, because my brother and I were left out of it, and he

had always declared that the bulk of his property was to come to us.

"My Uncle Richard had often discussed the future of little Henry with me, and asked me to see that the boy had proper schooling, and to spend \$2,000 in giving him this start in life. He suggested sending Henry to the school in Hampton, Va."

D. Jones Crain was seen at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday and asked if it were true that he and his brother were trying to oust their brother Richard's widow out of her rights in her husband's estate.

"It is not true," he said, "that I am doing anything of the kind. I did not know my brother was married, nor did Mrs. Warren when she took out letters of administration. If he was married, his widow is perfectly welcome to the estate. He was competent to marry and may have done so, but we know nothing about it. This woman claims to be his widow, and all we care for is that she prove her claim."

"Do you know anything about filling out blank checks signed by Richard I. Crain in Mrs. Warren's favor?"

"No, and I do not think that statement is true. Richard's entire estate will not amount to over \$10,000, and is not worth fighting for. If Richard was married to this woman she is entitled to her share in the estate. It is ridiculous to say that there has been any conspiracy to defraud any one."

SNUBBED CAPTAIN O'BRIEN.

Judge Cowing Resented His Protest Against a Motion Before Him.

Acting Captain Stephen O'Brien was very much disappointed yesterday over the disposition in General Sessions of the case of James Robinson, "Kid" Robinson, alias John Smith, whom Captain O'Brien had set his heart upon sending to prison.

Robinson pleaded guilty before Judge Cowing on January 30 to grand larceny in the first degree, as a second offence. Yesterday Lawyer Charles W. Brooke submitted to Judge Cowing an affidavit, sworn to by Robinson, which stated that he had pleaded guilty for his own protection, and now desired to withdraw that plea and stand trial.

Captain O'Brien vigorously protested, but Judge Cowing quietly informed him that he was qualified to decide the matter. He then granted the motion.

Police Stations Open for Lodgers.

Station house lodgers were granted a respite by the Police Board yesterday. They will not be denied refuge for a few days longer, at least. The board had originally decided to refuse to receive lodgers at station houses on and after February 15, but the various charitable lodging houses in the city are not ready for wayfarers as yet.

"Blind Bill" Indicted for Murder.

William Kenny, known as "Blind Bill," was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

NEVER SAID THE
DUCHESS WAS CRAZY.

Mrs. Sweeney Testifies in the Contest Over the De Castellucia Estate.

She Merely Remarked That the Duchess Was Foolish for Marrying Dwyer.

JENNY UNGARO WAS IN COURT.

The Marquise de Caldesazzi, Who Was Cut Off with \$2,000 a Year, Listens to Recitals of Her Grandmother's Woes.

Surrogate Arnold continued yesterday his hearing of the contest over the estate of the Duchess de Castellucia, as she was generally known, or Mrs. Dwyer, as she became shortly before her death in the Burlington apartment-house, which is now the biggest bone of contention.

Jenny Ungaro, the Marquise de Caldesazzi, the granddaughter whom the Duchess cut off with \$2,000 a year, was the most conspicuous person in the court-room. She was stylishly dressed in a Parisian gown, and wore a big white butterfly bow at the back of her collar. She was accompanied by an almost equally pretty young woman of Italian features.

"MADAM" LIKED MARY.

Mary R. Sweeney, the first subscribing witness to the will offered for probate, and who had also signed the three prior wills executed by the Duchess, was the only witness called during the day. She is the housekeeper of the Burlington. The witness said "Madam," as she called the Duchess, was very much attached to her and didn't want her to leave the establishment even after she (the witness) had married. She swore she didn't know what was in any of the wills until she read the contents of the last will in the Journal.

The Duchess once told her, she said, that she intended to leave her entire fortune to her own flesh and blood. Madam thought she was going to die after her return from Florida, so she gave to the Marquise de Caldesazzi a miniature of the Marquise's mother. Later, when the Duchess recovered, she took the miniature back, saying that she wished to wear it herself as long as she lived.

Mrs. Sweeney said the Duchess suffered terribly from dropsy. Madam's body was frightfully swollen, and Manager Coles vainly searched the metropolis for a chair that should be sufficiently comfortable for her. The Duchess was obliged to sit sideways in a large chair specially made for her, and it was all she could do to squeeze through the door of her room.

AFFLICTED WITH DROPSY.

Her feet were once very small and beautiful, and she took great pride in them; after she got dropsy they were swollen to such an enormous size that she could wear nothing but cloth slippers.

Dr. Cerlo, Mrs. Sweeney said, gave it as his opinion that the Duchess had Bright's disease. Coles didn't agree with him. Mrs. Sweeney told how all the servants had commented upon Madam's marriage to Dwyer. They all said she was very foolish to marry at her age a man of his years. Mrs. Sweeney swore positively that she had never said the Duchess was crazy; she had merely said that Her Grace was foolish.

The case was adjourned to February 25.

Police Stations Open for Lodgers.

Station house lodgers were granted a respite by the Police Board yesterday. They will not be denied refuge for a few days longer, at least. The board had originally decided to refuse to receive lodgers at station houses on and after February 15, but the various charitable lodging houses in the city are not ready for wayfarers as yet.

"Blind Bill" Indicted for Murder.

William Kenny, known as "Blind Bill," was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

SENATORS IN A WRANGLE.

The Democrats Finally Managed to Secure a Member of the Military Committee.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14.—When the Senate last this morning Senator Cantor demanded that the Journal be read through. The reading was begun, and the Senator said that in order to save time he would ask that only the parts of the Journal covering the points of order made yesterday be read. Senator Cantor moved that the Journal be corrected so that it would show that Senator Grady was recorded as asking for a reading of Senator Mullin's military law amendment bill before the final vote was ordered and the President refused.

Senator Cantor declared that the intention of his motion was to have the occurrence stated as it had happened. Senator Grady reiterated his statement made yesterday that he had asked for the reading of the Mullin bill before the roll call was ordered. Senators Brush, Burns, and Malby said their recollection was that the roll call was ordered before Senator Grady spoke. The motion of Senator Cantor was lost, 24 to 8, a party vote.

Senator Grady moved that the Journal be corrected so that it state that the third reading of the Mullin bill was by the reading of the title and the last section. Senator Malby said the bill was read as all bills are read, and that the constitution and rules were fully complied with. Senator Grady said his motion was designed to give an object lesson to the people by showing that the majority did not dare to put on the record their real proceedings as to reading of bills. The motion of Mr. Grady was lost, 22 to 7, a party vote.

Senator Malby moved that the Journal of yesterday's proceedings be approved. Senator Grady demanded a roll call. The motion of Senator Malby was adopted, 25 to 9, a party vote.

When the order of third reading was reached Senator Grady demanded the first bill be read through, word for word. This was done by the Clerk. Senator Cantor called up his concurrent resolution that a Democratic Senator be put on the subcommittee to visit Collin's Farm and armories, for which appropriations are sought.

Senator Mullin offered an amendment that the subcommittee from each House be increased to four members, and that the additional member in the Senate would be a Democrat and in the Assembly a Republican. The resolution as amended by Senator Mullin was adopted by a party vote.

REBUKED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Congress Warned Against Making Indiscriminate Calls for Reports.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The President today sent to the Senate a report requested by a resolution of January 7, introduced by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, asking him to transmit to the Senate a copy of the report and accompanying documents of a special agent of the United States sent to the Fiji Islands to investigate the claims of B. H. Henry, of Oregon, and other American citizens, for compensation for lands alleged to have been owned by them in said islands and claimed to have been appropriated by the British Government.

In complying in part with the request the President, through Secretary Olney, takes occasion to administer a rebuke to Congress for these indiscriminate calls. He refers to the fact that to comply with the Senate resolution so far as it relates to accompanying documents would involve the copying of 1,117 foolscap pages of written matter, and 163 pages of printed matter. In addition, the documents called for comprise forty-four maps and four British blue books, 832 pages folio in all, two of which, at least, cannot be supplied by the department, nor probably be obtained by purchase. It is obvious that months must elapse before such an addition to its ordinary work can be accomplished by the limited and already over-worked clerical force of this department.

"Blind Bill" Indicted for Murder.

William Kenny, known as "Blind Bill," was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Blind Bill was indicted for murder in the first degree. It is alleged that during a quarrel with Conrad Belber, on Christmas night, in the lodging house at No. 111 Elizabeth street, he stabbed Belber with a knife, from the effects of which he died in St. Vincent's Hospital.

SENATE TO ACT ON
COAL MONDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Wray Desired Immediate Consideration, but Yielded to Objections.

Malby, Acting Republican Leader, Conspicuous in Deferring a Debate and a Vote.

NO USE TO WAIT UNTIL SUMMER.

That Was One of Senator McCar